MULTIMEDIA UNIVERSITY

STUDENT IDENTIFICATION NO

MULTIMEDIA UNIVERSITY

FINAL EXAMINATION

TRIMESTER 1, 2018/2019

PSS0014 - UNIVERSITY STUDY SKILLS

(All sections/ Groups)

19 OCTOBER 2018
9.00 a.m – 11.00 a.m
(2 Hours)

INSTRUCTIONS TO STUDENTS:

a. This question paper consists of **TWO** parts – Part A and Part B. The total number of pages for this examination paper is **9 pages** (including the cover page).

b. Please answer **ALL** questions.

- **Part A** contains multiple choice questions (40 marks). Shade the most appropriate response on the multiple-choice answer sheet.

- **Part B** contains short-answer questions (60 marks). Write your answers in the Answer Booklet provided.

PART A: MULTIPLE CHOICE (40 marks)

Read each question below and then indicate the most appropriate response on the multiple-choice answer sheet. (2 marks for each correct answer, for a total of 40 marks)

1. Being motivated by grades or attendance is referred to as:

   a. self-efficacy
   b. extrinsic motivation
   c. intrinsic motivation
   d. independent learning

2. A kinesthetic learner learns best if a lecturer uses:

   a. demonstrations, models or practical sessions.
   b. diagrams, charts or graphs.
   c. handouts, books, or readings.
   d. question and answer, talk, group discussion, or guest speakers.

3. People who seem to have forgotten some information may be able to remember the same information if they:

   a. change the environment to one less similar to the original learning environment.
   b. change the style of studying.
   c. decrease the levels of reading.
   d. change the information they need to remember

4. In the traditional information-processing model, short-term memory:

   a. tends to make you forget many short-term memories almost as soon as your attention is distracted.
   b. your short-term memories pertain mostly to meanings.
   c. you store an almost unlimited amount of information
   d. lasts up to many years

5. Mnemonic devices are most useful helping people to:

   a. remember long lists of unrelated words.
   b. visualize information about one's environment.
   c. invent new learning environment.
   d. draw connection from one idea to another idea

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6. Whenever Melissa was asked to start doing her assignment she keeps giving answers such as "I'm too busy", "I'm too tired" and "I'll do it later". Her response might indicate that she is having _____ issue.

a. low self-esteem
b. distraction
c. procrastination
d. reluctant to change

7. _____ allows you to compare what you plan to do on a given day with what you actually do.

a. Time log
b. Fixed commitment calendar
c. Prospective-retrospective calendar
d. Assignment calendar

8. The process through which information enters the brain is known as:

a. encoding.
b. sensory storage.
c. retrieval.
d. information transfer.

9. An effective set of lecture notes should do all of the following **EXCEPT:**

a. serve as a record of the lecture's main points.
b. include enough examples so that the information can be recalled later.
c. show the organization of the lecture.
d. include everything the lecturer said.

10. Summary notes are most effectively used in passages that contain _____.

a. simple concepts.
b. brief examples.
c. long and complicated ideas.
d. graphics.

Continued

11. Synthesis is an important critical-thinking skill because it forces you to focus on:

a. facts.
b. definitions.
c. dates.
d. relationships.

12. Which of the following is **NOT TRUE** about headings?

a. There are usually too many of them in a text chapter.
b. They let you know what the section is about.
c. They serve as cues to recall the details.
d. They stimulate your thinking about the topic.

13. Which reading/study system should you use for an easy to average text?

a. S-RUN-R
b. P2R
c. SQ3R
d. All of these choices

14. Patricia is having an accounting examination within two days. She complains she has difficulties to sleep as she worries that she might not be able to remember what she had read for the examination. Patricia might be having _____.

a. over confidence
b. test anxiety
c. low intrinsic motivation
d. confusion

15. For multiple choice questions, statements with absolute words contain all of the followings **EXCEPT**:

a. All
b. Never
c. Some
d. none

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16. If you discover that an instructor emphasises on application questions in exams, you should adjust your study methods to focus on:

a. factual review.
b. key concepts
c. practical situations and uses.
d. relationships between topics.

17. Proportion of the study amount you should put on a subject is dependent on the following criteria except:

a. Consider your credit load
b. Consider the difficulty level of your class
c. Underestimate the amount of time to complete an assignment
d. Consider your goal grades

18. Hakim glanced at his lecture slides and noticed there are six factors that affect price elasticity of a product namely type of products (factor 1), purchase habits (factor 2), income (factor 3), and availability of substitute products (factor 4), brand loyalty (factor 5) and frequency of purchase (factor 6).

To help him memorising all the factors, Hakim created a story. In the story, he imagined a character named Pak Abu who is at a grocery store. Pak Abu needs to decide the type of products that he needs to purchase (factor 1), but he loves to purchase last minutes (factor 2) because he waits until he has sufficient income to buy (factor 3). Unfortunately, what he wants to buy is not available, so he has to buy substitute products (factor 4). He doesn't mind buying substitute products because he is not a brand loyal customer (factor 5). Since his income is not sufficient to buy in bulk, Pak Abu has to frequently purchase (factor 6) the product that he wishes to purchase in the grocery store.

The above technique that Hakim used is called:

a. visualization and association method
b. mnemonics method
c. acronym method
d. catchphrase method

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19. Which of the following is **NOT TRUE** about active listeners?

a. They are mentally focused on the lecture.
b. They take notes.
c. They are unemotional and objective about what they are hearing.
d. They are physically engaged in the lecture.

20. Note taking involves all of the following processes **EXCEPT**:

a. interpreting information.
b. organizing information.
c. learning information.
d. condensing information.

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PART B: SHORT ANSWERS QUESTIONS (60 MARKS). ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS.

QUESTION 1 (20 marks)

Question 1 (a), 1 (b) and Question 1 (c) are based on the following diagram:

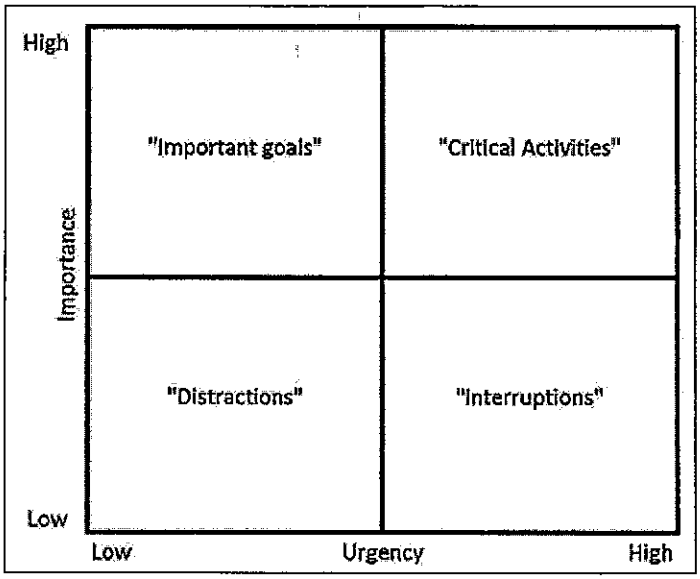

Figure 1: Urgent / Important Matrix

a. Understanding the difference between urgent and important is key to obtaining valuable outcomes in time management. State the difference between urgent and important activities.

(2 marks)

b. List **TWO (2)** benefits if you do more high importance activities. List **TWO (2)** drawbacks if you do more urgent activities.

(8 marks)

c. Describe **TWO (2)** strategies when dealing with various kinds of interruptions. For each strategy, provide an example to illustrate how the strategy works.

(10 marks)

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Question 2 (20 marks)

Read the following passage below. Your task is to summarise the following passage using less than 90 words.

KUALA LUMPUR, Feb 4 2018 — HELP University psychologist, Goh Chee Leong said the statistics by the Education Ministry have shown that over 14,000 school bullying cases occurred between 2012 and 2015. "For 2014 to 2016 alone there has been a steep rise, from 2,825 to 3,448 cases respectively.

Physical bullying includes hitting, kicking, tripping, pinching and pushing or damaging property. "There may exist a higher prevalence of bullying in residential (boarding) schools, where opportunities increase significantly as students experience 24-hours of contact with each other and a lack of constant adult supervision," he was quoted saying in a report. Non-physical bullying often takes place in the form of name-calling, gossiping, stealing money, isolation and exclusion from social circles, according to the report. It also stated that non-physical bullying is aggravated by cyber-bullying.

Stressing the grave effects of bullying on victims, Goh said that social bullying has the capacity to isolate children, leaving them feeling completely alienated, creating the potential for long-term effects that extend into adulthood.

"Practices and treatment such as shared concern, which have been proven to be useful and effective in addressing bullying, simply cannot be implemented without appropriate training and qualifications of those in charge," he said. Many schools find it difficult to engage trained psychologists due to financial constraints. Similarly, fellow contributing organisation Parent Action Group for Education recommended the Education Ministry to allocate funds for this purpose, and assigning psychologists to problematic schools on a rotational basis.

Article excerpted from: https://www.malaymail.com/s/1569201/verbal-social-bullying-more-common-in-malaysia-with-lasting-effects

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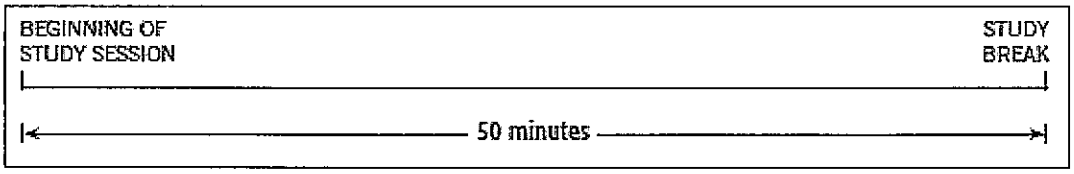
Question 3 (20 marks)

Question 3 (a) and 3(b) are related to the following short scenario:

Lia has concentration problem while studying. She voices out her concern to you that it is very difficult for her to get into deep concentration while studying.

a. In your answer booklet, illustrate to Lia by drawing the following time line for a study duration of 50 minutes. Then, in the time line that you have drawn, plot the amount of time that Lia should be spending on the three levels of concentration from the beginning of a study session until reaching at study break. When plotting the amount of time for each concentration level, use the following labels:

LC = for light concentration
DC = for deep Concentration
MC = for moderate concentration



(8 marks)

b. Elaborate **THREE** (3) techniques that can help Lia to improve her concentration level while studying at home.

(12 marks)

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